

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2213
ANSWERED ON:01.12.2000
DRUG TRAFFICKING
P.D. ELANGO VAN

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India is one of the busiest operating areas for the drug trafficking and the movement of Narcotics substances in the world;
- (b) is so, which parts of the country has been identified as the high drug trafficking zones;
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to check these vulnerable points and to curb drug trafficking; and
- (d) the seizures made during the last three years, in these drug trafficking zones, year-wise, zone-wise and quantity and market value?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN)

(a) : No, Sir. However, due to India's proximity to the major opium producing regions - the South-West Asian region near the Western borders and the South-East Asian region near the Eastern borders - makes India prone to illicit trafficking.

(b) : The Indo-Pakistan border is the most sensitive area for drug trafficking. However, other areas like the Indo-Myanmar border, the Indo-Nepal border and Indo-Sri Lanka border are also identified as sensitive regions.

(c): Significant steps taken by the Government to prevent and check smuggling of narcotic drugs include constant vigil, stepping up of enforcement efforts, gearing up of intelligence machinery, vesting of powers in BSF and Coast Guards under the Customs Act to interdict narcotic drugs on the border, holding of periodic cross border meetings in which representatives of Indian and Pakistani narcotic agencies are present, entering into a comprehensive bilateral agreement with Government of Myanmar for preventing illicit drug trafficking and stringent action against all persons arrested for drug trafficking under the NDPS Act.

(d): Details of seizures made during the last three years as reported by various drug law enforcement agencies in the country, drug-wise and year-wise are given below. It is not possible to indicate the seizures etc. made zone-wise as the statistics are maintained for the country as a whole. Since all narcotic drugs confiscated are liable to be destroyed and no authentic market value exists, no precise valuation can be made. However, an assessed valuation has been given against each.

[Quantity in Kgs. and Value in Rs. lakhs]

S.No.	Type of Drug	Year 1997 Qty. Assessed	Year 1998 Qty. Assessed	Year 1999 Qty. Assessed	Value	Value	Value
1.	Opium	3316 331.6	2031 223.4	1635 196.2			
2.	Morphine	128 140.8	19 22.8	36 46.8			
3.	Heroin	1332 2664	655 1637.5	861 2583.0			
4.	Ganja	80886 808.9	68221 750.4	40113 481.4			
5.	Hashish	3281 492.2	10106 1617.0	3391 576.5			
6.	Cocaine	24 480.0	0.730 16.1	1.086 26.1			
7	Metha-qualone	1740 208.8	2257 316.0	474 75.8			